

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 31, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## THE BRIDGE PANIC.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ON THE NEW YORK BRIDGE.

The Surging Crowd Rushing in on One Another, Escapes Jammed and Panic Stricken—Men, Women and Children Crushed to Death—The Number of Dead and Wounded.

NEW YORK, May 30.—A terrible accident occurred on the Brooklyn bridge at half past four o'clock to-day. The bridge was crowded to its utmost capacity. On the platform at the New York tower the jam became so great that many persons fainted. A cry of distress was raised, and a dreadful struggle began between the panic-stricken crowds, coming in east and west. A number were, it is reported, crushed to death. In the end, the crowd coming from the Brooklyn side prevailed and rushed toward the New York anchorage, trampling down in its way men, women and children, who were trodden under foot and, falling down the steps leading to the tower platform, were buried under a mass of struggling humanity many feet high. As soon as the news of the disaster was conveyed to the New York station by the onset of the panic-stricken crowd, the police were called, and the bridge was cleared. The work of removing the crushed and wounded then began. A number were taken to the city hall, the police station, and others to the Chambers street hospital. The police report that at least 10 or 15 were killed, as yet it is impossible to know who or how many. Of the 100 who were in the city hall station, one B. Reichers, a cigar maker of No. 233 De Lancey street, is now dying. The excitement at the entrance to the bridge is intense.

## THE ORIGIN OF THE ACCIDENT.

Brooklyn bridge received a dreadful baptism to-day. In the crush that occurred, apparently by accident on the New York anchorage, a number of persons, mostly women and children, were crushed to death.

These were the first to be crushed, and a body was recognized by friends. An ample force of police took possession of the New York entrance. As soon as possible after the accident, the middle footway was closed to travel, and the current of those anxious to cross was turned into the down stream on the wagon track. Apparently no measures were taken at the Brooklyn end to stop travel for at least a mile. On the New York approach this travel was also diverted from the footway and turned into the wagon road. Instead of decreasing, however, it grew constantly as rumors of the disaster began to fly through Brooklyn.

That one first scream was the death knell of many in that crowd. It grew at once utterly ungovernable and so dense that a movement of any kind was impossible. The crowd, forced by a constant pressure and accession from the Brooklyn side, was like a cataract once started, fell until the mass of bodies with to the height of the steps, the men went over and fell beyond it. The dead Chinaman, Ah Lo Sing, was taken from the bottom of the heap. Cards were pressed into service on the New York side. As they arrived the dead and injured were placed in them and conveyed to the stations and hospitals.

HEARTBREAKING SCENE.

There were many who were crushed at the police station, when a body was recognized by friends. An ample force of police took possession of the New York entrance. As soon as possible after the accident, the middle footway was closed to travel, and the current of those anxious to cross was turned into the down stream on the wagon track. Apparently no measures were taken at the Brooklyn end to stop travel for at least a mile. On the New York approach this travel was also diverted from the footway and turned into the wagon road. Instead of decreasing, however, it grew constantly as rumors of the disaster began to fly through Brooklyn.

THE SENSATION IN BROOKLYN.

These rumors had it that the bridge had fallen, and that hundreds had been crushed. The dead that were pulled out from underneath the human avalanche on the anchorage were black in their faces, showing that they had died from suffocation. John Steech, grand army man of Kotz's post, helped five girls from the crowd, where they were jammed in tightly by a man, apparently a German, who was washing them and struggling with them in the struggle. The only purpose was to get them down to the water. The crowd of roughs pressed on behind the crowd coming from Brooklyn and fought their way through it with oaths and ribaldry, and over the bodies of the dead. It was said that thieves profited by the opportunity, and helped to precipitate the catastrophe. Their chances were unlimited. When the approach was cleared at last, it was literally covered with articles of clothing and personal property abandoned in the struggle. They were black in their faces, showing that they had died from suffocation. John Steech, grand army man of Kotz's post, helped five girls from the crowd, where they were jammed in tightly by a man, apparently a German, who was washing them and struggling with them in the struggle. The only purpose was to get them down to the water. The crowd of roughs pressed on behind the crowd coming from Brooklyn and fought their way through it with oaths and ribaldry, and over the bodies of the dead. It was said that thieves profited by the opportunity, and helped to precipitate the catastrophe. Their chances were unlimited.

## A WOMAN'S SCREAM.

On the footway a woman, who was ascending the lower flight of steps, stumbled and fell on the landing. The crowd pressed upon her, and she shrieked. Bridge Officer Frederick Richards, who was on the plank walk above, saw her fall, elbowed his way to the spot and lifted her up. The crowd closed upon her both, and they went down. With a desperate effort, Officer Richards got upon his feet once more, dragging the woman after him. She screamed again in despair and fright, and the crowd above and below pressed toward the spot to discover the cause of the commotion. The crush immediately became fearful. Those on the approach below the steps were carried forward in a solid mass. Many stumbled, and unable to resist the pressure from behind, the crowd passed over men from above. The crowd coming from Brooklyn was carried to the edge of the steps, and then fell over and down upon the struggling mass below.

## THE FRENCH IN TONGKIN.

Rome, May 30.—Three of the prisoners charged with participating in the Overland demonstration have been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for one year and to pay a fine of 500 lire. The rest have been acquitted.

## THE FRENCH IN TONGKIN.

PARIS, May 30.—No serious fighting is expected to occur in Tongkin before the middle of July, when the French will be ready to take the offensive.

## THE KOREAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The state department has received telegraphic advices via Japan that ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Korea have been exchanged at the Korean capital. This is first ready between Korea and a western country.

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Flooded with Depressed Mexican Dollars—A Commercial Puzzle.

HAVANA, May 30.—At a meeting on the 32d instant, of the chiefs of the bureau of the Cuban treasury, it was resolved to ask the captain-general for the suppression of all proceedings in the matter of fines imposed, and to turn over to the captains of steamers and sailing vessels, until the judicial proceedings instituted by some of the consignees have ended.

The confusion arising from the depreciation of the Mexican silver dollars is well illustrated by the fact that at Calabian wholesale merchants receive it at its nominal value, retail merchants for 90 cents, and railroad offices for 80 cents, while at Remedios some take it for 90 cents and others for 85 cents, and at Campeche it is quoted for 85 cents. The Mexican silver dollar was originally imported as a convenient means of paying the patrocinadas or the estarcas, the small wages prescribed for them by the law, but the coin began to be imported so lavishly that the traders are now at a loss what to do with it.

QUEBEC, May 30.—A frightful accident occurred at Betchman, a small village 20 miles from Pointe Esquimaux, on Monday last. Fourteen men, who had just returned from a day's work on the bridge, were killed in a fire in one of their houses. One was smoking, and it is supposed a spark fell into the powder. The house was blown into atoms, and two of the men were carried about 100 yards. Seven of the party were terribly burned, but none was killed outright.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

The terrible struggle for life began. Men and women fought with the strength of despair against each other. Escape was impossible, with the pressure from both sides growing at every shout of anguish. Many were killed before they could see death before their eyes.

Fear and despair on the one side, curiosity on the other, fought for the mastery. The frightful crush was denser than ever when, after nearly fifteen minutes, a score of military men of the 12th regiment, led by Lieutenant Hart and Sergeants Coul-deck and Costello, marched up. On this approach toward Brooklyn, the yeals of the crowd attracted their attention. At the foot of the steps a wall of human bodies was gathered up by the police.

THE DANGER SPOT.

The place on the bridge where the accident occurred is the danger spot in the structure. To persons who are looking over the scenery as they pass either way, it is a certain and most perilous trap in a crisis like the one yesterday. It is a terrible danger. Many said to-day they had feared just such an occurrence at this spot.

In the meantime, however, this afternoon, the path of the cyclone was turned to the east, and the wind, the local authorities in Ireland to improve the dwellings of laborers passed its second reading.

OVERLAND'S ACCOMPLICES.

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THE DANGER SPOT.

## PETER'S PENCE.

## A MARKED DECREASE

## GEORGIA ON WIRE, AND THE OUTLYING TOWNS BRIEFLY PENCILED.

Stevenson, the Gwinnett Murderer, Wants Music at His Last Moments—Capturing a Burglar—Three Missing Men—Suit for Damages Against the Southwestern Railroad—Etc.

Special to The Constitution.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 30.—Little Lula Carlile, about five years old, daughter of Sheriff J. M. Carlile of this place, died yesterday evening after a brief illness.

### Rome, Georgia.

THE RETAIL GROCERS.

Special to The Constitution.

ROME, May 30.—The retail grocers have organized a protective union.

The young folks of Desota go up the Oostanaula in a barge, Fr. day, on a grand picnic.

### Hartwell, Georgia.

HODGES AT HOME.

Special to The Constitution.

HARTWELL, May 30.—Colonel F. B. Hodges, returned home last Saturday, after making a considerable tour through the west. He traveled through the principal portion of Texas and says the country was pretty much as he had pictured it, and while there was some inducements offered to decoy one away from his native, he hardly thinks they were strong enough for him.

### Jonesboro, Georgia.

SICKNESS IN CLAYTON.

Special to The Constitution.

JONESBORO, May 30.—Mr. W. H. Crawford of our town was quite sick last night. He had not walked since he had a leg broken on 4th April last. Miss Lula Strange is very low, but little hope of her recovery.

There are ten negroes in jail and none more for the present. Everybody is at work and crops are beginning to look more promising. The merchants and cotton buyers are playing checkers, and waiting for the wheat crop. Fishing is in order among the lawyers.

### Logansville, Georgia.

THE LOGAN COMMUNITY.

Special to The Constitution.

LOGANSVILLE, May 30.—Logansville is one of the most thorough going business-like, industrious, wide-awake towns in north Georgia, and no town in north Georgia needs a railroad more than Logansville. The town is rapidly building up, and at present has eight or ten stores, four barrooms, two groceries, six or seven blacksmith shops, three carpenter shops, two milliners, two churches, one buggy and wagon shop, and the best school in Walton and Gwinnett counties, with the exception of Professor Coolidge's at Norcross.

### Morrow Station, Georgia.

VISIT OF AN OLD COUPLE.

MORROW'S STATION, May 30.—I have just visited Dr. Samuel Irwin, at his home in Clayton county. When we arrived at his home we found the old doctor busily engaged reading, sitting in his corner, while Mrs. Irwin sat in the other patching the boy's clothes. Both seemed to be in the enjoyment of fine health. Dr. Irwin told me that he was near seventy-six, while his wife is near eighty-two years. The house where they live is a two-story, two-roomed house, and they are natives of Ireland. Dr. Irwin, I suppose, is one of the most extensively known men of the county, as I suppose he has acquaintances in every state in the United States.

### Dawson, Georgia.

DEATH OF E. C. MARTIN.

Special to The Constitution.

DAWSON, May 30.—Mr. E. C. Martin, a useful citizen and a county commissioner of this county, is dead.

Judge E. G. Brown, one of the best and most upright citizens of our county, died at his home in this city on yesterday day. THE SUPERIOR COURT.

### Chattanooga, Tennessee.

CATHAY AND CROW.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, May 30.—This evening William Crow, a bar and billiard room tender at the Florentine hotel, followed one Cathay, a well-known drummer for a Cincinnati business house, to the Read house and accused him of owing for billiard games. Cathay denied owing anything. A few words of an unpleasant nature followed, when Crow assaulted Cathay with the butt end of a billiard cue, striking several blows on the head, knocking him senseless. Cathay was severely injured, but it is hoped not fatally.

### THE DECORATION.

The decoration of the graves of union soldiers at the national cemetery, to-day, was largely attended, and performed with imposing ceremonies.

### Columbus, Georgia.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES.

Special to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, May 30.—The jury in the case of Thomas J. Watt vs. the Southwestern railroad for damages, sustained in a run off two years ago, made a mistrial after being out twenty-four hours. The jury stood six and six. Six thought the road had used due diligence to prevent the accident. The damages claimed were \$10,000.

### Death.

Lottie Sammis, the little nine year old daughter of Mr. Ed B. Porter, died to-day of inflammatory rheumatism.

### Thomaston, Georgia.

A MISSING FOUND.

Special to The Constitution.

THOMASTON, May 30.—Some years ago Mr. Xenophon Bowdrie, who was at the time in this place, and while here, dropped a very handsome solitaire ring. Yesterday several fish were caught in the creek and near where the ring was lost, and in opening the fish last night in one was found a solitaire ring, and this morning it was recognized by several as being similar to the Bowdrie ring.

### COLORED MUSICIANS.

A band of negroes, kettle drum, etc., came on the down train on Monday evening, and yesterday marched through the principal streets, much to the delight of the little negro, but no one else except one gentleman, who did not care for the music of the store. This band of negroes was here, as they said yesterday, "to furnish music for the decoration of emancipation." Last night they blew their horns at the colored minstrel show, which was given for the benefit of the colored school.

### Augusta, Georgia.

EGG-HELL WARE.

Special to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, May 30.—A manufactory of kaolin will soon be established in Augusta. It will utilize the deposits of kaolin clay in the manufacture of earthen ware of various descriptions, useful and ornamental in large quantities, for shipment to other points. The kaolin deposits in this vicinity are well adapted to the purpose, as a large supply can be easily obtained of the finest description.

### THE POLICE COMMISSION.

The police commission question is the all-

absorbing topic in the city. The council will take action upon the petitions next Monday afternoon. It will probably be submitted to a vote of the people.

A fine rain here to-day for the first time in several weeks. It will be a great help to the crops.

### THE RICHMOND FARMER.

The farmers of Richmond county propose to reorganize the agricultural club and put it on a better basis than ever before.

### MACON, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, May 30.—The entertainment to-night at Masonic Hall of the boys and girls of the High school was largely attended. The exercises were very enjoyable.

### DIED IN TEXAS.

A telegram received in Macon to-day, announces the death of Mike Bird in Texas. He formerly lived in Jones, county; left Georgia three months ago.

### BURGESS BLACK.

Alice Black, a prostitute, charged with being accessory to a stabbing affair, who went to Savannah a few weeks ago, slipping bail, was brought back to Macon by her bondsman and lodged in jail. She will be tried at this term of the court.

### AUGUSTA DISTURBED.

Last night Messrs. Ware and Gardner, express office, received a negro visitor who demanded to see the cash drawer of Erminger, Winn Co. The alarm was given and an officer arrived. Ere the store door could be opened, the negro ran into the cellar and escaped the back way. Two negroes were subsequently arrested, suspected of being engaged in the theft. Gus Safield and George Hampton, both employees of Erminger, Winn & Co.

### WALNUTVILLE, Georgia.

CARROLL SEEKS A BURGLAR.

Special to The Constitution.

WALNUTVILLE, May 30.—At an early hour this morning a burglar of the Arlington were aroused from slumber by loud calls issuing from one of the rooms of the hotel. Judge Parker, of the superior court, was the first to discover the cause. Entering the room of M. P. Carroll, the solicitor general pro tem at this term of court, he saw that a gentleman excitedly pacing the floor in his night gown, standing guard over a negro who crouched in the corner. Mr. Carroll explained that the negro had been attempting to commit a burglary upon him. The negro several times essayed to enter, but was repelled by strong language and was forced to give up his tongue. Others soon arrived and it was found that the darkie was one of the hands in the employ of a gentleman boarding at the hotel, who had been directed to wake him up, and had mistaken the room. As soon as he opened the door Mr. Carroll leaped from the bed and pounced upon him, and having forced him into a corner, gave the alarm. The vigilance of Mr. Carroll was in some measure due to the fact that he had once been robbed in this place. The mistake has afforded considerable amusement.

The superior court is in its second week's session. Judge Roney is dispatching business with energy and conscientious fidelity. Mr. Carroll, who is acting as solicitor general during the sickness of Mr. Wright, is an excellent prosecuting officer.

### THE CHINESE WILL LEAVE.

The Chinese, whose case against several citizens here was acted upon by the grand jury last week, and no presentments found, it is said will leave here.

### SAVANNAH, Georgia.

THREE MISSING MEN.

Special to The Constitution.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—George E. Mitchell, proprietor of the Club house at Thunderbolt, states that three young men from the city came to his place on Sunday last and hired a boat to go crabbing for two hours. Since then nothing has been heard of the party or the boat, and there are fears that they have been lost. Search is now being instituted for them.

Henry Blum sold for the estate of Eliza Erminger to-day eighty shares of Southwestern railroad stock at \$117.50; 3,200 certificates of indebtedness of Central railroad and Ocean Steamship company at \$40; 50 shares of Central at 100%.

The plant investment company have purchased the steam lighter Uncle Sam, and she will leave for Jacksonville on the 1st of July, and be employed in the transportation of railroad material to the Sanford terminus of the South Florida road on the St. Johns river.

Colored boy 18 years old, painted a pistol of his father's in play at a colored girl six years old. The thing went off; the ball passed through the right cheek of the girl, coming out under the left jaw, barely missing the jugular, inflicting a serious wound.

### EXAMINING THE POSTOFFICE.

H. Booth, postoffice inspector, is here, examining the office. He had L. B. Toomer, colored, superintendent of carriers of the delivery system, arrested on a warrant issued by United States Commissioner Marion Erwin, charged with opening his official letters. The case is to be investigated. Toomer was a very efficient clerk, and has heretofore borne an excellent reputation.

### Athenes, Georgia.

THE CASE ARE OUT.

Special to The Constitution.

ATHENS, May 30.—The cards are out to the marriage of Miss Rose Delany to Mr. John Hope Hull, on Wednesday evening, at the Presbyterian church.

The school at Winterville has ceased.

Talmage Bros. will move into their new store Monday next.

### THE LADY MISSIONARIES.

The following officers of the Women's Missionary society were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Jessie Boring; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Marion Callaway; treasurer, Mrs. Tandy C. Sibley; vice-president, Miss Sallie V. Stewart; auditor, Rev. W. P. Pattillo; vice-president, Athens district; Mrs. J. D. Hammond; vice-president, Augusta district; Miss S. Garvin; vice-president, Dalton district, Mrs. H. P. Bell; vice-president, Dalton district, Mrs. L. R. Wilson; vice-president, Dahlonega district, Mrs. R. Brown, Jr.; vice-president Atlanta district, Mrs. Jessie James D. Ray; vice-president, Newnan district, Mrs. J. D. Ray; vice-president, Smyrna district, Mrs. Bigham; vice-president, LaGrange district, Mrs. Mangel; vice-president, Marietta district, Mrs. Mangel. Washington was selected as the next place for the annual meeting.

### A SNUGGET.

A nugget of gold has been found at the Smith mine in Rabun county, valued at thirty dollars.

### THE EXAMINATION OF THE KNOX COLORED SCHOOL.

Will begin to-morrow.

Mr. C. H. Smith of Newson, cut May 22d from one-eighth acre, 16' bushels out.

### WOODIN'S LECTURE.

Professor Woodin's lecture to the senior class on "a ramble among words" has been a theme of conversation to-day by all who were fortunate enough to hear him. He spoke for nearly two hours and all regretted that it was not longer. The professor is well known as an orator, and his lecture, in his lecture yesterday fully demonstrated his capabilities as both. The university is to be congratulated on having so accomplished a gentleman in his chair of languages.

### THE NEW SYNAGOGUE.

Dirt was broken yesterday on the Jewish synagogue on lot adjoining Jno. W. Brumby's. The building will be thirty-five feet by fifty feet long and will cost forty-two hundred dollars. H. H. Badders of Baltimore, his contractor. He will finish on the fifteenth of September. The Masons will lay the corner stone on June fifteenth.

### THE INSURANCE CASE.

Argument in the insurance case commenced yesterday and was opened in a two hours' speech by Mr. J. H. Lumpkin, for the past policy holders. Colonel N. J. Hammond followed in behalf of the company. Mr. E. K. Lumpkin made a fine effort for the past policy holders and was followed by Colonel S. P. Thurmond, who was speaking when court adjourned.

### THE POLICE COMMISSION.

The police commission question is the all-

a dwelling, smoke house, corn crib and barn by fire on Sunday night.

Mr. William Burger's wife died at the Protestant factory.

A big crowd of sportmen left to-day for a big camp, fish and barbecue at Barnett's shoals.

### Lawrenceville, Georgia.

Special to The Constitution.

MACON, Georgia.

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### THE GOLDEN SLIPPERS.

LAWRENCEVILLE, May 30.—Eb Stevenson says that the last thing he desires to hear before he is ushered into eternity is "Golden Slippers" played by the Lawrenceville band.

The boys say that they will accommodate him if the negro has no objections.

### A TALK WITH THE MURDERER.

From the Gwinnett Herald.

The evening letter was received, his counsel visited the jail and read the letter, then the condemned man was informed that he had not been shot in the back. The last hope of relief was exhausted and that he must look to a higher tribunal for mercy.

The prisoner received the intelligence with composure and replied that he was ready to meet his doom and that he had made peace with his God.

We had a conversation with him on Monday night.

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## A TOMBSTONE JUSTICE.

How He Paralyzed the Distinguished Bar of That City.

From the Stockton, Cal., Herald.

"When I was practising down at Tombstone," said the lawyer, "a friend of mine had his ear chewed off one evening in a dispute with a prominent citizen who dealt faro. After seeing the doctor he came to me, and under my advice he had the prominent citizen arrested on the charge of mayhem. Next day we had the man up for his preliminary examination. My friend went with him his head bound, and was the prominent citizen and his counsel, and the friends of both parties. The general public—and it's a pretty tough general public in Tombstone—crowded the court room. The hour went by, but the justice didn't turn up. The constable went out to look for him, but couldn't find him in any of the saloons. We scouted round for half an hour, but saw a sign of the court turned up. Finally, General O'Brien, the leader of the Tombstone bar, stuck his head up through a trap-door in the floor and said in a solemn way:

"Gentlemen, remove your hats. His honor is here." And he staggered the court into the collar. He was half-drunk and had been sleeping it off in the collar. You never saw such a longjourney from decency as that ornament of the bench was. He was covered with dirt, and even his hair and beard were chuck full of sawdust. There was, I remember, a flattened quid of tobacco on his cheek bone. We had to hold his honor under each arm as we led him to the nearest barber shop. A bath and a shampoo brought back some life to him, and he was able to walk without help to the court room. Once in his chair behind his high desk he looked all right as we were on with the case. We had taken the testimony of the general and the assessment chewing of my friend's ear on the Excelsior faro parlors, when General O'Brien and Colonel Stephens, both on the other side, jumped up and objected to one of my questions. It was a law point and we argued and quoted authorities for half an hour. It was a pretty hot set to, and we were all on our feet when we finished and turned round to the court for a ruling. He was looking straight before him up above as though he was sleeping with his eyes open.

"Your honor," said the general, after a long pause, "we are waiting for your ruling."

There was no answer. Then I chipped in:

"Your honor, will you be good enough to give us your ruling?"

"Wash that?" he said, trying to bring his eyes to bear upon me.

"We want your ruling."

"Court's adjourned," he said, trying to rise.

"We all protested, but his only answer was to strike his desk with his fist and cry out again that the court was adjourned."

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## THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1883.

THE CONSTITUTION,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month \$2 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news selected from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 31, 1883.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, partly cloudy weather and local rains, winds mostly westerly, stationary or lower temperature and pressure.

The Alabama editors were made welcome in Atlanta yesterday. They are a fine looking body of men, and made a favorable impression on all with whom they came in contact.

GENERAL CROOK has not yet seen proper to let the outside world hear of his movements. The intrepid general has the sympathy of the republic, and his victorious exit from the wilderness is predicted.

NEW YORK and Brooklyn are not through with their rejoicing over the new bridge before a blood-curdling tragedy occurs, which must sadly mar the new enterprise. The death trap was found in a place heretofore pointed out as a danger spot in the construction.

SO QUIETLY has the work been done that people have not noticed it. In the period between April the 6th and June the 1st eleven executions were to have taken place. Five have already taken place, of which two were white, and two more will occur next Friday. Four are held over on appeal.

GEORGIA is to have an esthetic execution. Eb Stevenson, the man who perforated his aunt with a bullet, has grown musical, and wants to die with the sound of music in his ears. He has requested that "Dem Golden Slippers" be rendered, the trap to spring as the last word is sounded. It is said that the Lawrenceville band will favor this esthetic whine.

GATH has found another of those mysterious individuals who are always cropping up in New York with a story to tell. Like all story-tellers his complaint is that his own views of the case were not carried out. It is a pity that so much brains should have been hidden under a bushel in the hour when the confederate president could have made such good use of them.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FRAUD?

The New York Sun declares that the southern papers which it is in the habit of reading are cheerful and sensible. We may say of the Sun that it is uniformly cheerful and sensible, but it sometimes makes curious mistakes. It charges, for instance, that "the crowning republican infamy, the seating of Hayes, was accomplished by the consent of southern politicians, democrats."

Our esteemed contemporary by using the wrong word to state a fact, falls into an error. It is not the first time the Sun has fallen into the same error, nor is it the first time The Constitution has taken occasion to correct it.

The crowning republican infamy, the seating of Hayes, was accomplished by the submission of southern politicians, democrats. It ill becomes Mr. Dana or any other northern man of influence to charge by implication that southern democrats willingly participated in the crime of seating Hayes. Circumstances and events tattered the hands of the southern representatives. They had no power to prevent the consummation of the great fraud. Looking toward the north, they found public sentiment quiescent if not acquiescent. There was no serious opposition in that section to the seating of Hayes. This was the advice that patriotic men got: "Don't do anything or take any position that will disturb the prices of stocks and bonds. As for the 'rebel brigadiers,' what do they want to seize the government? Well, let them try it. There is Grant and his troops."

This is a summary of the attitude of the north. Mr. Dana will not deny it, for The Constitution took occasion to call his attention to it at the time. Before and after the seating of Hayes, we addressed paragraphs and editorials to the Sun calling upon it to explain the extraordinary attitude of the northern people. Mr. Dana was dumb; and not Mr. Dana alone, but every northern man whose sympathies might be supposed to be on the side of honesty and justice.

There was nothing heard at the north but the aggressive voices of the conspirators and their organs. The Bill Chandlers and the Tribunes managed to override and overawe whatever honest impulse the people of that section might have had. The state of the stock market was a bigger thing than justice, and if the southern democratic politicians had persisted in throwing obstacles in the way of the conspirators it would have required but few arguments to convince the north that a new "rebellion" was on foot. As we have said, these facts were called to Mr. Dana's attention at the time, but up to this hour he has not taken the trouble to explain the situation.

The success of that fraud, as the esteemed Sun knows very well, is something more than a precedent. It created an indignation at the north. Charles Francis Adams, who described it in fitting terms, was booted at the esteemed editor and burlesqued by the no less esteemed paragraphers. There has not been a day since that time when General Grant, with a regiment of soldiers at his back, could not go to Washington, take charge of the government and hold it unmolested and undisturbed; and the excuse of the north for non-action would be that it is better to submit quietly to great wrongs than to disturb the stock market.

Now that the whole affair has blown over

perhaps Mr. Dana has no objection to doing now what he failed to do at the proper time, namely: to give his opinion as to the course the southern democrats in congress should have taken. Perhaps he will also tell us why the Sun, in common with other organs of northern public opinion, was so chary of advice at the critical time. Perhaps he will even go so far as to tell us why the people of the north, having the power, failed to have the will or the desire to prevent the consummation of a fraud that will always remain a disgrace to that section. Such information would possess great interest for the public.

## RAILROADS AND THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Fink, the genial gentleman who is called in to settle the difficulties and disturbances that arise between the trunk lines of the north and west, has the courage of his convictions and the frankness of a man who is satisfied with his success. Mr. Fink is a very useful citizen. He is not merely a shrewd and successful manipulator of the pool interests of the trunk lines, playing one against the other with such consummate skill that all competition is destroyed and natural rivalry becomes a profitable alliance, but he is in one sense an educator of the public; and such an educator was never more needed than at this juncture.

The people are not particularly interested in the means employed by Mr. Fink to smother railway competition in order that the public may be more effectually plucked, but they are vitally interested in some of the information that the pool commissioners, out of his abundance, occasionally impart to the newspapers. For instance, when Mr. Fink casually informs all concerned—including the railroad commissioners of New York—that there is "no principle governing the classification of freight by the railroads," and that they "follow the rule of making the rates that the traffic will stand," he states a fact that has frequently been evaded or denied by the railroad managers themselves.

The people are very much interested in such information. When they are told that the freight charges are based on what the traffic will stand, they know that the railroads have assumed the right of sharing the profits of producers. Their rates are based, not on the cost of transportation, but on the price the freight will fetch in the market.

Such information as this is in the nature of education, and will aid the people to more thoroughly appreciate the nature of the great question with which the states as well as the general government will finally have to deal. Upon this question Judge Jeremiah S. Black, the distinguished jurist, has recently written an important letter to the railroad committee of the Pennsylvania senate. He calls attention, in his vigorous and incisive way, to the deliberate and continuous refusal of the legislature to the right of the railroads to profit from the traffic.

THE death of Sir John O'Shannassy of the colony of Victoria is just announced. No more remarkable colonial politician has ever lived. He was several times prime minister, and really was the founder of the home rule constitution of the colony, for which service he was knighted, though for a time he was regarded as a rebel. He sprang from the Irish peasant class, and was identified with his Irish fellow colonists, having been for years the leader of the Catholic party, as it is called in Victoria. He was present at the great rescue of the famine from Australia for the relief of the last Irish famine. Though a keen lover of his native land, he was, after the O'Connell type, ever loyal to Queen Victoria and the imperial government.

LA ROCQUE, says Mr. G. W. Smalley, once admired and beloved, died yesterday at his Brussels tailor, a whimsical free-thinker, who, several months before his death, wrote a following announcement relating to that event: "M. Adolphe La Rocque has the honor to inform you of his death. I am the other, and ask you to accompany his body to the cemetery, in which he will be buried by my civil rights—He leaves this earth without regret."

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## PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

COLONEL TOM O'CHILTHEE, of Texas, will sail for Europe this week.

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON is taking a rest at Old Point Comfort.

MES. GENERAL BELKNAP will next autumn return from Paris to Washington.

MRS. DE LONG, widow of Lieutenant De Long, will soon visit Europe for the benefit of her health.

GOVERNOR BUTLER, of Massachusetts, is passionately fond of red roses, and wears one whenever he can.

MRS. GAINS has offered to compromise her claim against the city or New Orleans for the sum of \$1,37,000.

THE widow of Dr. Glenn, of California, expects to realize \$70,000 this year from the wheat crop of the Colusa farm.

MRS. ALGERNON SARTORIS (nee Miss Nelly Grant) will spend the summer with her father, General Grant, at his Long Branch cottage.

FREDERICK A. CROWLEY, a young civil engineer of Troy, N. Y., cut his throat Monday morning. His brain had been affected by overstudy.

HE says the taxes which railroad corporations are permitted to levy for the payment of their own service to the public must be reasonable, fixed, certain and uniform, otherwise the levy is a fraud upon the people which no department of the state government nor all the departments together has power to legalize.

In Georgia, where the railroad problem is in progress of solution, these views would be regarded as extreme, but they are not extreme in Pennsylvania, where for a long series of years have owned the legislature and have had practical control of the state government. Moreover, behind Judge Black's views is the principle of public right and justice.

MR. WHITTIER, the esteemed poet, contributes to the last number of the Atlantic Monthly, a series of verses relating to the whipping of Quaker women to town in New England. This was a long time ago. If Mr. Whittier's muse cares to deal with contemporary affairs, it may find a fitting theme in the fact that there are prayer books in Tewksbury bound in leather made of tanned human hides.

BETWEEN the true between the republican factions is signed, we take pleasure in inviting Editor Gould to tell all he knows about Mr. Gould's purchase of a seat on the supreme bench of the United States. We understand that there are some interesting facts connected with that transaction which have not even been blotted at print.

FOR some days past, we have missed from our oilstamps the stately processional of night soil carts. Can it be that even under a system of rigid and severe Municipal Economy, enough carts have been added to do the work at night? We await information before dropping into panegyric.

THE indications are that measures are to be taken to muzzle the Washington Republican, at least so far as the discussion of the sale of a seat on the supreme bench is concerned. Some of the ablest republicans are said to be growing tender footed in regard to this subject.

It is a noteworthy fact that when Editor Haskell, of the Boston Herald, grew tired of being too independent, and it is a tiresome job, one year with another, he stirs his imagination down into the vanity of the imperial bank of la belle France and counts the money.

WE have often endeavored to shut our eyes to the fact, but the truth is, crime in Massachusetts is continually on the increase. Even the legislature of that state has recently adopted resolutions substantially declaring that bribery is no crime.

MR. JAY GOULD says he is happy. And no wonder. A man who owns half the railroads in the country and a supreme court judge ought to have a sort ofreaking emotion of contentment.

HERE seems to be a contest between Mahone and

the respectable republicans of the country as to which shall manage the republican party. Thus far Mahone has things his own way.

WE have the Ohio republican of the Johnshorn variety, the Philadelphia republican and the Colorado republican. To this variegated list must be added the Tewksbury republican.

WHEN Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, attends slugging matches he goes as a private citizen and not as a candidate for president, but when Conkling goes he goes as a statesman.

THE New York Sunday World is not what might be called a literary hebdomadal. Editor Coker evidently has an aversion to sprig poetry and essays on the curling tong.

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